Functional diagnosis using ICF

Date 21/6/21
Page

[International classification of functioning, disability & health (ICF) & HS application in PT]

1. ICF Model - is based on biopsychosocial model - an integration of medical & social models or a synthesis of different perspectives of health; biological, individual & social.

2. Thus ICF views disability & health as an outcome of interactions blw health condition & contextual factors.

- What is ICF - unified & standard language.
- Framework for the description of health & health related states.
- Domains - Individual → body functions & structure.
- Societal perspectives → activity & participation.

21/6/21

Disability :- The world health organisation (WHO 1976) draws on a three-fold distinction blw impairment, disability & handicap.

1. **Impairment** - Is any loss or abnormility of physi-ological, ~~physi~~ psychological or anatomical structure of function.

2. **disability** - is any restriction or lack (resulting from an impairment) of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being.

Scanned with ACE Scanner

Functional diagnosis using ICF

[International classification of functioning, disability & health (ICF) & HS application in PT]

1. ICF Model - is based on biopsychosocial model - an integration of medical & social models or a synthesis of different perspectives of health; biological, individual & social.

2. Thus ICF views disability & health as an outcome of interactions blw health condition & contextual factors.

- What is ICF - unified & standard language.
- Freame work for the description of health & health related states.
- Domains - Individual → body functions & structure.
- Societal perspectives → activity & participation.

6/2/21

Disability :- The world health organisation (WHO 1976) draws on a three-fold distinction blw impairment, disability & handicap.

1. Impairment - Is any loss or abnormility of physi-ological, ~~physi~~ psychological or anat-omical structure of function.

2. disability - Is any restriction or lack (resulting from an impairment) of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being.

Scanned with ACE Scanner

2) Handicap - is a disadvantage, for a given individual, resulting from impairment or a disability, which prevents the ~~fu~~ fulfilment of a role that us considered normal (depending on age, sex & social & cultural factors) for that individual.

Ans:

* How To define disability -
According to the persons with disabilites [equal opportunities, protection of right & full participation Act 1995].

→ "Person with disability" means a person suffering from not less than 40% of any disability as certified by a medical authority (any hospital or insitution, specified for the purposes of this act by notification by the appropriate government)

As per the act "disability" means -
Blindness.
low vision,
leprosy - cured.
hearing impairment.
mental retardation.
loco motor disability
mental illness.

2) Blindness - refers to a condition where a person suffers from any of the following condition.
Total absence of sight.
visual acuity not exceeding 6/60 or 20/200 (snellen) in the better eye with correcting lenses.

Scanned with ACE Scanner

3) limitation of the field of vision subtending an angle of 20° or worse.

4) person with low blindness - means a person with normal impairment of visual functioning even after t/t or standard refractive correction but who uses or is potentially capable of using vision for the planning or execution of a task with appropriate assistive device.

5) leprosy cured person :- means any person who has been cured of leprosy but is suffering from →

1. loss of sensation in hands or feet - as well as loss of sensation & paresis in the eye & eye-lid but with no manifest deformity.

2. Manifests deformity & paresis - but having sufficient mobility in their hands & feet to enable them to engage in normal economic activity.

3. Extreme physical deformity - as well as advanced age which prevents him from undert-aking any gainful occupation & the expression 'leprosy cured' shall be construed accordingly.

hearing impairment :- means loss of 60dB or more in the better ear in the conversational range of frequencies.

Scanned with ACE Scanner

5. loss motor disability - means disability of the bones, joints, muscles leading to substantial restriction of the movement of the limbs or any form of cerebral ~~artery~~. palsy.

6. Mental retardation - means a condition of arrested or incomplete development of mind of a person which is specially characterized by sub normality of intelligence.

7. Mental illness - means any mental disorder other than mental retardation.

* Need for ICF :-

1. Medical classification of diagnosis not sufficient
↓
health planning & mangement purpose.

2. For basic public health purposes → need reliable & comparable deta.

3. Provide the foundations for country - level disability data.

4. Need a way of classifying domains of area of life.

* ICF Components -

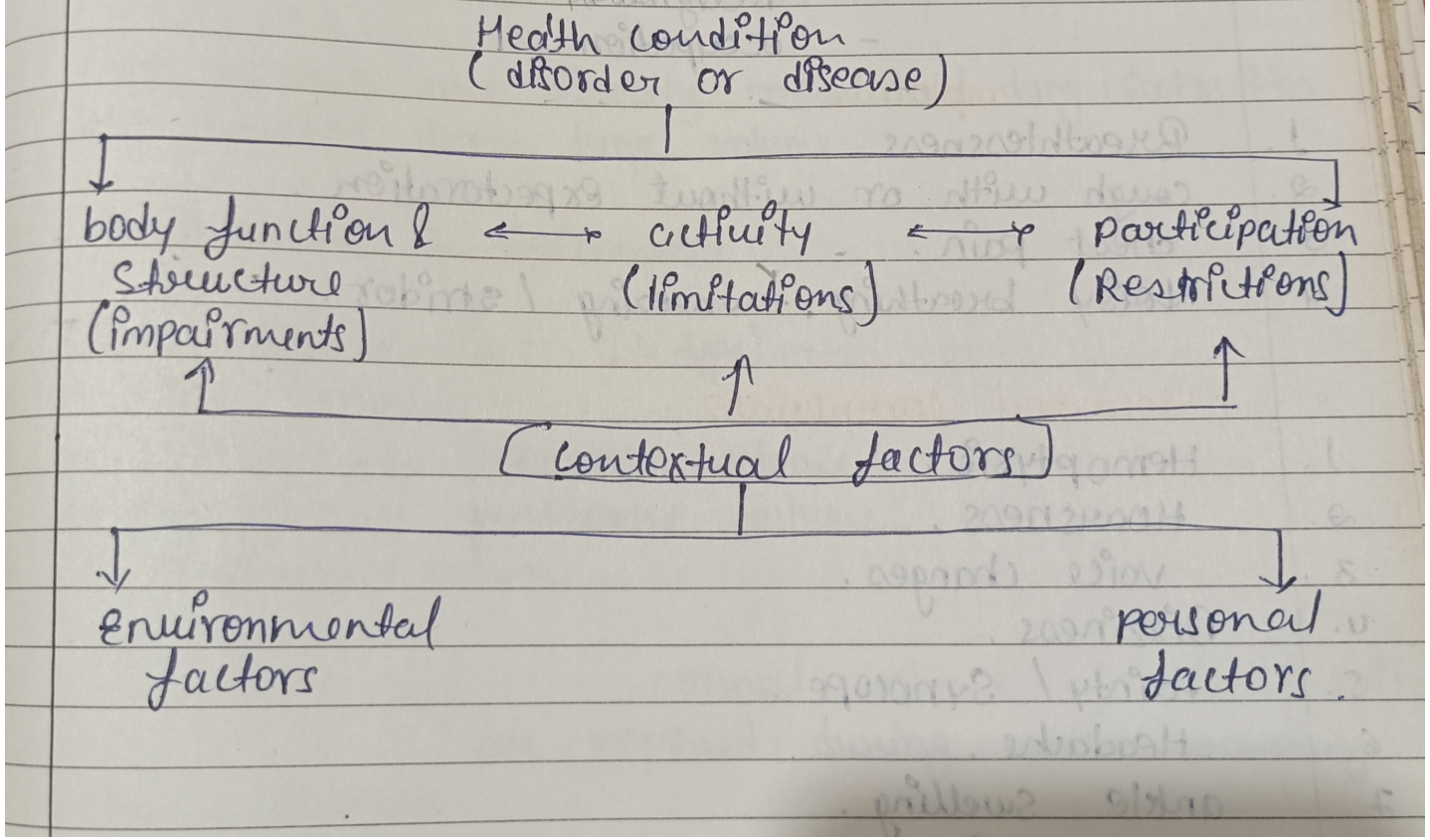
1) body function & Structures → function structures
2) activities & participation → capacity performance.
3) environmental factors → barriers facilitators.

* Activities & participation :-

learning & applying knowledge.
general Tasks & Demands.

Scanned with ACE Scanner

8. communication.
4. movement.
5. self care.
6. Domestic life areas.
7. Interpersonal interactions.
9. major life areas.
9. community, social & civic life.



Scanned with ACE Scanner